



General Assembly

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Amendment

LCO No. 8044

HB0666308044HDO

Offered by:

REP. MAZUREK, 80th Dist.

REP. HETHERINGTON, 125th Dist.

REP. WILLIAMS, 68th Dist.

REP. HAMZY, 78th Dist.

REP. HARKINS, 120th Dist.

REP. ALDARONDO, 75th Dist.

REP. GONZALEZ, 3rd Dist.

SEN. KANE, 32nd Dist.

SEN. HARTLEY, 15th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 6663

File No. 665

Cal. No. 452

**"AN ACT CONCERNING REVISION OF CERTAIN CAMPAIGN
FINANCE AND CITIZENS' ELECTION PROGRAM STATUTES."**

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 1-100b of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

5 [(a) The Office of State Ethics, upon a finding that a communicator
6 lobbyist has violated the provisions of subsection (i) of section 9-610,
7 may suspend said lobbyist's registration for a period of not more than
8 the remainder of the term of such registration and may prohibit said
9 lobbyist from engaging in the profession of lobbyist for a period of not
10 more than three years.]

11 [(b)] (a) The Office of State Ethics may revoke the registration of a
12 communicator lobbyist upon a finding that the lobbyist has been
13 convicted of a crime involving bribery, theft or moral turpitude, which
14 the lobbyist committed in the course of lobbying.

15 [(c)] (b) The Office of State Ethics shall make any finding under
16 subsection (a) [or (b)] of this section in accordance with the same
17 procedure set forth in section 1-93 for a finding by the commission of a
18 violation of part II of chapter 10.

19 [(d)] (c) As used in this section, "communicator lobbyist", "lobbyist"
20 and "lobbying" have the same meanings as provided in section 1-91.

21 Sec. 2. Section 3-69a of the general statutes is repealed and the
22 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

23 [(a) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the funds received
24 under this part, excluding the proceeds from the sale of property
25 deposited in the Special Abandoned Property Fund in accordance with
26 section 3-62h, shall be deposited in the General Fund.]

27 [(2)] (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, [2006] 2009, and each
28 fiscal year thereafter, [a portion of the funds received under this part
29 shall, upon deposit in the General Fund, be credited to the Citizens'
30 Election Fund established in section 9-701 as follows: (A) For the fiscal
31 year ending June 30, 2006, seventeen million dollars, (B) for the fiscal
32 year ending June 30, 2007, sixteen million dollars, (C) for the fiscal year
33 ending June 30, 2008, seventeen million three hundred thousand
34 dollars, and (D) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and each fiscal
35 year thereafter, the amount deposited for the preceding fiscal year,
36 adjusted in accordance with any change in the consumer price index
37 for all urban consumers for such preceding fiscal year, as published by
38 the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The
39 State Treasurer shall determine such adjusted amount not later than
40 thirty days after the end of such preceding fiscal year] the cash portion
41 of all funds received under this part, including the proceeds from the
42 sale of property, shall be deposited in the General Fund except as

43 provided in section 3-62h.

44 (b) All costs incurred in the administration of this part, except as
45 provided in section 3-62h and subsection (a) of this section, and all
46 claims allowed under this part shall be paid from the General Fund.

47 Sec. 3. Section 9-7b of the general statutes is repealed and the
48 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

49 (a) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall have the
50 following duties and powers:

51 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to
52 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or
53 any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any
54 individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the
55 general statutes relating to any election or referendum, any primary
56 held pursuant to section 9-423, 9-425 or 9-464 or any primary held
57 pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the commission
58 deems necessary to investigate violations of any provisions of the
59 general statutes relating to any such election, primary or referendum,
60 and for the purpose of such hearings the commission may administer
61 oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and documentary evidence,
62 and shall have the power to subpoena witnesses under procedural
63 rules the commission shall adopt, to compel their attendance and to
64 require the production for examination of any books and papers which
65 the commission deems relevant to any matter under investigation or in
66 question. In connection with its investigation of any alleged violation
67 of any provision of chapter 145, or of any provision of section 9-359 or
68 section 9-359a, the commission shall also have the power to subpoena
69 any municipal clerk and to require the production for examination of
70 any absentee ballot, inner and outer envelope from which any such
71 ballot has been removed, depository envelope containing any such
72 ballot or inner or outer envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-
73 150b and any other record, form or document as provided in section 9-
74 150b, in connection with the election, primary or referendum to which

75 the investigation relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any
76 subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect
77 to any matter upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated,
78 the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of
79 the commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply
80 with such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the
81 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any
82 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection
83 of or outcome recorded on any voting machine, the commission may
84 issue an order to the municipal clerk to impound such machine until
85 the investigation is completed;

86 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars
87 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation
88 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter
89 147, chapter 148, section 7-9, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17,
90 section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h,
91 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-
92 40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to 9-
93 232o, inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436, 9-
94 436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, (B) two thousand
95 dollars per offense against any town clerk, registrar of voters, an
96 appointee or designee of a town clerk or registrar of voters, or any
97 other election or primary official whom the commission finds to have
98 failed to discharge a duty imposed by any provision of chapter 146 or
99 147, (C) two thousand dollars per offense against any person the
100 commission finds to have (i) improperly voted in any election, primary
101 or referendum, and (ii) not been legally qualified to vote in such
102 election, primary or referendum, or (D) two thousand dollars per
103 offense or twice the amount of any improper payment or contribution,
104 whichever is greater, against any person the commission finds to be in
105 violation of any provision of chapter 155. [or 157.] The commission
106 may levy a civil penalty against any person under subparagraph (A),
107 (B), (C) or (D) of this subdivision only after giving the person an
108 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with

109 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the case of failure to pay any such
110 penalty levied pursuant to this subsection within thirty days of written
111 notice sent by certified or registered mail to such person, the superior
112 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the
113 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to pay the
114 penalty imposed and such court costs, state marshal's fees and
115 attorney's fees incurred by the commission as the court may
116 determine. Any civil penalties paid, collected or recovered under
117 subparagraph (D) of this subdivision for a violation of any provision of
118 chapter 155 applying to the office of the Treasurer shall be deposited
119 on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as defined in section 3-13c,
120 affected by such violation;

121 (3) (A) To issue an order requiring any person the commission finds
122 to have received any contribution or payment which is prohibited by
123 any of the provisions of chapter 155, [or 157,] after an opportunity to
124 be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of
125 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, to return such contribution or
126 payment to the donor or payor, or to remit such contribution or
127 payment to the state for deposit in the General Fund or the Citizens'
128 Election Fund, whichever is deemed necessary to effectuate the
129 purposes of chapter 155, [or 157,] as the case may be;

130 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional
131 violation of any provision of chapter 155 [or 157] has been committed,
132 after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance
133 with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one
134 or more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a campaign
135 treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor; (ii) prohibition on
136 serving as a campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or
137 solicitor, for a period not to exceed four years; and (iii) in the case of a
138 party committee or a political committee, suspension of all political
139 activities, including, but not limited to, the receipt of contributions and
140 the making of expenditures, provided the commission may not order
141 such a suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the
142 removal of the campaign treasurer and notifies the officers of the

143 committee that the commission is considering such suspension;

144 (C) To issue an order revoking any person's eligibility to be
145 appointed or serve as an election, primary or referendum official or
146 unofficial checker or in any capacity at the polls on the day of an
147 election, primary or referendum, when the commission finds such
148 person has intentionally violated any provision of the general statutes
149 relating to the conduct of an election, primary or referendum, after an
150 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
151 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

152 (D) To issue an order to enforce the provisions of the Help America
153 Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, as the
154 commission deems appropriate;

155 (E) To issue an order following the commission's determination of
156 the right of an individual to be or remain an elector when such
157 determination is made (i) pursuant to an appeal taken to the
158 commission from a decision of the registrars of voters or board of
159 admission of electors under section 9-31l, or (ii) following the
160 commission's investigation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
161 subsection;

162 (F) To issue a cease and desist order for violation of any general
163 statute or regulation under the commission's jurisdiction and to take
164 reasonable actions necessary to compel compliance with such statute
165 or regulation;

166 [(4) To issue an order to a candidate committee that receives moneys
167 from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to chapter 157, to comply
168 with the provisions of chapter 157, after an opportunity to be heard at
169 a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-
170 176e to 4-184, inclusive;]

171 [(5)] (4) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon
172 reasonable notice the accounts or records of any campaign treasurer or
173 principal campaign treasurer, as required by chapter 155 [or 157] and

174 to audit any such election, primary or referendum held within the
175 state; provided, (A) (i) not later than two months preceding the day of
176 an election at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission
177 shall complete any audit it has initiated in the absence of a complaint
178 that involves a committee of the same candidate from a previous
179 election, and (ii) during the two-month period preceding the day of an
180 election at which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall
181 not initiate an audit in the absence of a complaint that involves a
182 committee of the same candidate from a previous election, and (B) the
183 commission shall not audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of
184 section 9-372;

185 ~~[(6)]~~ (5) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal
186 methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any
187 provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [,] or 156 [or 157] or
188 any other provision of the general statutes relating to any such
189 election, primary or referendum;

190 ~~[(7)]~~ (6) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's
191 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission
192 deems appropriate;

193 ~~[(8)]~~ (7) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon
194 violation of any provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [,]
195 or 156 [or 157] or any other provision of the general statutes pertaining
196 to or relating to any such election, primary or referendum;

197 ~~[(9)]~~ (8) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive
198 relief and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of
199 subdivision ~~[(8)]~~ (7) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision
200 shall preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation
201 of any provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general
202 statutes relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other
203 ancillary equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing
204 of a complaint;

205 ~~[(10)]~~ (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any

206 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election
207 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those
208 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved
209 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-
210 328 and 9-329a shall apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney
211 General as a result of the provisions of this subdivision;

212 [(11)] (10) To consult with the United States Department of Justice
213 and the United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation
214 pertaining to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of
215 section 9-17 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a,
216 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-
217 35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department
218 and attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution
219 under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
220 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

221 [(12)] (11) To inspect reports filed with town clerks pursuant to
222 chapter 155 and refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing
223 upon any violation of law therein if such violation was committed
224 knowingly and wilfully;

225 [(13)] (12) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the
226 provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-328 and 9-
227 329a upon application to the court in which such action is brought
228 when in the opinion of the court it is necessary to preserve evidence of
229 possible criminal violation of the election laws;

230 [(14)] (13) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54
231 to carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section, and [chapters
232 155 and 157] chapter 155; to issue upon request and publish advisory
233 opinions in the Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of
234 [chapters 155 and 157] chapter 155, and to make recommendations to
235 the General Assembly concerning suggested revisions of the election
236 laws;

237 [(15)] (14) To the extent that the Elections Enforcement Commission

238 is involved in the investigation of alleged or suspected criminal
239 violations of any provision of the general statutes pertaining to or
240 relating to any such election, primary or referendum and is engaged in
241 such investigation for the purpose of presenting evidence to the Chief
242 State's Attorney, the Elections Enforcement Commission shall be
243 deemed a law enforcement agency for purposes of subdivision (3) of
244 subsection (b) of section 1-210, provided nothing in this section shall be
245 construed to exempt the Elections Enforcement Commission in any
246 other respect from the requirements of the Freedom of Information
247 Act, as defined in section 1-200;

248 [(16)] (15) To enter into such contractual agreements as may be
249 necessary for the discharge of its duties, within the limits of its
250 appropriated funds and in accordance with established procedures;

251 [(17)] (16) To provide the Secretary of the State with notice and
252 copies of all decisions rendered by the commission in contested cases,
253 advisory opinions and declaratory judgments, at the time such
254 decisions, judgments and opinions are made or issued;

255 [(18)] (17) To receive and determine complaints filed under the Help
256 America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, by any
257 person who believes there is a violation of any provision of Title III of
258 P.L. 107-252, as amended. Any complaint filed under this subdivision
259 shall be in writing, notarized and signed and sworn by the person
260 filing the complaint. At the request of the complainant, there shall be a
261 hearing on the record, conducted in accordance with sections 4-167e to
262 4-184, inclusive. The commission shall make a final determination with
263 respect to a complaint prior to the expiration of the ninety-day period
264 beginning on the date the complaint is filed, unless the complainant
265 consents to a longer period for making such determination. If the
266 commission fails to meet the applicable deadline under this
267 subdivision with respect to a complaint, the commission shall resolve
268 the complaint within sixty days after the expiration of such ninety-day
269 period under an alternative dispute resolution procedure established
270 by the commission.

271 (b) In the case of a refusal to comply with an order of the
272 commission issued pursuant to subdivision (3) [or (4)] of subsection (a)
273 of this section, the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford,
274 on application of the commission, may issue a further order to comply.
275 Failure to obey such further order may be punished by the court as a
276 contempt thereof.

277 Sec. 4. Section 9-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the
278 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

279 Any elector or candidate who claims that such elector or candidate
280 is aggrieved by any ruling of any election official in connection with
281 any election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
282 State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Comptroller or judge of
283 probate, held in such elector's or candidate's town, or that there has
284 been a mistake in the count of the votes cast at such election for
285 candidates for said offices or any of them, at any voting district in such
286 elector's or candidate's town, or any candidate for such an office who
287 claims that such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision
288 of section 9-355, 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the
289 casting of absentee ballots at such election [or any candidate for the
290 office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State
291 Treasurer, Attorney General or State Comptroller, who claims that
292 such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections
293 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,] may bring such elector's or candidate's
294 complaint to any judge of the Superior Court, in which such elector or
295 candidate shall set out the claimed errors of such election official, the
296 claimed errors in the count or the claimed violations of said sections. In
297 any action brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the
298 complainant shall send a copy of the complaint by first-class mail, or
299 deliver a copy of the complaint by hand, to the State Elections
300 Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made prior to such
301 election, such judge shall proceed expeditiously to render judgment on
302 the complaint and shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the
303 Secretary of the State and the State Elections Enforcement Commission.
304 If such complaint is made subsequent to the election, it shall be

305 brought not later than fourteen days after the election or, if such
306 complaint is brought in response to the manual tabulation of paper
307 ballots authorized pursuant to section 9-320f, such complaint shall be
308 brought not later than seven days after the close of any such manual
309 tabulation and, in either such circumstance, such judge shall forthwith
310 order a hearing to be had upon such complaint, upon a day not more
311 than five nor less than three days from the making of such order, and
312 shall cause notice of not less than three nor more than five days to be
313 given to any candidate or candidates whose election may be affected
314 by the decision upon such hearing, to such election official, the
315 Secretary of the State, the State Elections Enforcement Commission and
316 to any other party or parties whom such judge deems proper parties
317 thereto, of the time and place for the hearing upon such complaint.
318 Such judge shall, on the day fixed for such hearing and without
319 unnecessary delay, proceed to hear the parties. If sufficient reason is
320 shown, such judge may order any voting machines to be unlocked or
321 any ballot boxes to be opened and a recount of the votes cast, including
322 absentee ballots, to be made. Such judge shall thereupon, in case such
323 judge finds any error in the rulings of the election official, any mistake
324 in the count of the votes or any violation of said sections, certify the
325 result of such judge's finding or decision to the Secretary of the State
326 before the fifteenth day of the next succeeding December. Such judge
327 may order a new election or a change in the existing election schedule.
328 Such certificate of such judge of such judge's finding or decision shall
329 be final and conclusive upon all questions relating to errors in the
330 rulings of such election officials, to the correctness of such count, and,
331 for the purposes of this section only, such claimed violations, and shall
332 operate to correct the returns of the moderators or presiding officers,
333 so as to conform to such finding or decision, unless the same is
334 appealed from as provided in section 9-325.

335 Sec. 5. Section 9-601 of the general statutes is repealed and the
336 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

337 As used in this chapter: [and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive:]

338 (1) "Committee" means a party committee, political committee or a
339 candidate committee organized, as the case may be, for a single
340 primary, election or referendum, or for ongoing political activities, to
341 aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party, any one or
342 more candidates for public office or the position of town committee
343 member or any referendum question.

344 (2) "Party committee" means a state central committee or a town
345 committee. "Party committee" does not mean a party-affiliated or
346 district, ward or borough committee which receives all of its funds
347 from the state central committee of its party or from a single town
348 committee with the same party affiliation. Any such committee so
349 funded shall be construed to be a part of its state central or town
350 committee for purposes of this chapter. [and sections 9-700 to 9-716,
351 inclusive.]

352 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a
353 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or
354 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their
355 activities in or outside the state, (C) an exploratory committee, or (D) a
356 committee established by or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a
357 primary for the office of justice of the peace, but does not mean a
358 candidate committee or a party committee. [, (E) a legislative caucus
359 committee, or (F) a legislative leadership committee.]

360 (4) "Candidate committee" means any committee designated by a
361 single candidate, or established with the consent, authorization or
362 cooperation of a candidate, for the purpose of a single primary or
363 election and to aid or promote such candidate's candidacy alone for a
364 particular public office or the position of town committee member, but
365 does not mean a political committee or a party committee.

366 (5) "Exploratory committee" means a committee established by a
367 candidate for a single primary or election (A) to determine whether to
368 seek nomination or election to (i) the General Assembly, (ii) a state
369 office, as defined in subsection (e) of section 9-610, or (iii) any other

370 public office, and (B) if applicable, to aid or promote said candidate's
371 candidacy for nomination to the General Assembly or any such state
372 office.

373 (6) "National committee" means the organization which according to
374 the bylaws of a political party is responsible for the day-to-day
375 operation of the party at the national level.

376 (7) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined in
377 the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as from
378 time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of section
379 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of section
380 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining representative
381 organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization, to
382 which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, based
383 upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or professional
384 associations which receive their funds exclusively from membership
385 dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but does not mean
386 a candidate committee, party committee or a political committee.

387 (8) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or
388 outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies,
389 business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations,
390 trade or professional associations which receive funds from
391 membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,
392 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue
393 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
394 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;
395 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive,
396 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and
397 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,
398 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business
399 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service
400 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single
401 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business
402 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (6)

403 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political
404 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,
405 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of
406 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal
407 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
408 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall
409 be deemed to be one corporation.

410 (9) "Individual" means a human being, a sole proprietorship, or a
411 professional service corporation organized under chapter 594a and
412 owned by a single human being.

413 (10) "Person" means an individual, committee, firm, partnership,
414 organization, association, syndicate, company trust, corporation,
415 limited liability company or any other legal entity of any kind but does
416 not mean the state or any political or administrative subdivision of the
417 state.

418 (11) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for
419 election or election to public office whether or not such individual is
420 elected, and for the purposes of this chapter [and sections 9-700 to 9-
421 716, inclusive,] an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for
422 election or election if such individual has (A) been endorsed by a party
423 or become eligible for a position on the ballot at an election or primary,
424 or (B) solicited or received contributions, made expenditures or given
425 such individual's consent to any other person to solicit or receive
426 contributions or make expenditures with the intent to bring about such
427 individual's nomination for election or election to any such office.
428 "Candidate" also means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the
429 ballot in a primary for the office of justice of the peace. For the
430 purposes of sections 9-600 to 9-610, inclusive, as amended by this act,
431 and section 9-621, "candidate" also means an individual who is a
432 candidate in a primary for town committee members.

433 (12) "Campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed by a
434 candidate or by the chairperson of a party committee or a political

435 committee to receive and disburse funds on behalf of the candidate or
436 committee.

437 (13) "Deputy campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed
438 by the candidate or by the chairperson of a committee to serve in the
439 capacity of the campaign treasurer if the campaign treasurer is unable
440 to perform the campaign treasurer's duties.

441 (14) "Solicitor" means an individual appointed by a campaign
442 treasurer of a committee to receive, but not to disburse, funds on
443 behalf of the committee.

444 (15) "Referendum question" means a question to be voted upon at
445 any election or referendum, including a proposed constitutional
446 amendment.

447 (16) "Lobbyist" means a lobbyist, as defined in section 1-91 and
448 "communicator lobbyist" means a communicator lobbyist, as defined
449 in section 1-91.

450 (17) "Business with which he is associated" means any business in
451 which the contributor is a director, officer, owner, limited or general
452 partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more of the total
453 outstanding stock of any class. Officer refers only to the president,
454 executive or senior vice-president or treasurer of such business.

455 (18) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that is made
456 without the consent, knowing participation, or consultation of, a
457 candidate or agent of the candidate committee, [and is not a
458 coordinated expenditure] "Independent expenditure" does not include
459 an expenditure (A) if there is any coordination or direction with
460 respect to the expenditure between the candidate or the treasurer,
461 deputy treasurer or chairman of his candidate committee and the
462 person making the expenditure, or (B) if, during the same election
463 cycle, the individual making the expenditure serves or has served as
464 the treasurer, deputy treasurer or chairman of the candidate
465 committee.

466 [(19) "Coordinated expenditure" means an expenditure made by a
467 person:

468 (A) In cooperation, consultation, in concert with, at the request,
469 suggestion or direction of, or pursuant to a general or particular
470 understanding with (i) a candidate, candidate committee, political
471 committee or party committee, or (ii) a consultant or other agent acting
472 on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or
473 party committee;

474 (B) For the production, dissemination, distribution or publication, in
475 whole or in substantial part, of any broadcast or any written, graphic
476 or other form of political advertising or campaign communication
477 prepared by (i) a candidate, candidate committee, political committee
478 or party committee, or (ii) a consultant or other agent acting on behalf
479 of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party
480 committee;

481 (C) Based on information about a candidate's plans, projects or
482 needs, provided by (i) a candidate, candidate committee, political
483 committee or party committee, or (ii) a consultant or other agent acting
484 on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or
485 party committee, with the intent that such expenditure be made;

486 (D) Who, in the same election cycle, is serving or has served as the
487 campaign chairperson, campaign treasurer or deputy treasurer of a
488 candidate committee, political committee or party committee
489 benefiting from such expenditure, or in any other executive or
490 policymaking position as a member, employee, fundraiser, consultant
491 or other agent of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee
492 or party committee;

493 (E) For fundraising activities (i) with or for a candidate, candidate
494 committee, political committee or party committee, or a consultant or
495 other agent acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee,
496 political committee or party committee, or (ii) for the solicitation or
497 receipt of contributions on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee,

498 political committee or party committee, or a consultant or other agent
499 acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political
500 committee or party committee;

501 (F) Based on information about a candidate's campaign plans,
502 projects or needs, that is directly or indirectly provided by said
503 candidate, the candidate's candidate committee, a political committee
504 or a party committee, or a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of
505 said candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party
506 committee, to the person making the expenditure or said person's
507 agent, with an express or tacit understanding that said person is
508 considering making the expenditure; or

509 (G) For a communication that clearly identifies a candidate during
510 an election campaign, if the person making the expenditure, or said
511 person's agent, has informed said candidate, the candidate's candidate
512 committee, a political committee or a party committee, or a consultant
513 or other agent acting on behalf of said candidate, candidate committee,
514 political committee or party committee, concerning the
515 communication's contents, intended audience, timing, location or
516 mode or frequency of dissemination.]

517 [(20)] (19) "Federal account" means a depository account that is
518 subject to the disclosure and contribution limits provided under the
519 Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended from time to time.

520 [(21)] (20) "Public funds" means funds belonging to, or under the
521 control of, the state or a political subdivision of the state.

522 [(22)] "Legislative caucus committee" means a committee established
523 under subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of section 9-605 by the majority
524 of the members of a political party who are also state representatives
525 or state senators.

526 (23) "Legislative leadership committee" means a committee
527 established under subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of section 9-605 by a
528 leader of the General Assembly.

529 (24) "Immediate family" means the spouse or a dependent child of
530 an individual.

531 (25) "Organization expenditure" means an expenditure by a party
532 committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
533 committee for the benefit of a candidate or candidate committee for:

534 (A) The preparation, display or mailing or other distribution of a
535 party candidate listing. As used in this subparagraph, "party candidate
536 listing" means any communication that meets the following criteria: (i)
537 The communication lists the name or names of candidates for election
538 to public office, (ii) the communication is distributed through public
539 advertising such as broadcast stations, cable television, newspapers or
540 similar media, or through direct mail, telephone, electronic mail,
541 publicly accessible sites on the Internet or personal delivery, (iii) the
542 treatment of all candidates in the communication is substantially
543 similar, and (iv) the content of the communication is limited to (I) for
544 each such candidate, identifying information, including photographs,
545 the office sought, the office currently held by the candidate, if any, the
546 party enrollment of the candidate, a brief statement concerning the
547 candidate's positions, philosophy, goals, accomplishments or
548 biography and the positions, philosophy, goals or accomplishments of
549 the candidate's party, (II) encouragement to vote for each such
550 candidate, and (III) information concerning voting, including voting
551 hours and locations;

552 (B) A document in printed or electronic form, including a party
553 platform, a copy of an issue paper, information pertaining to the
554 requirements of this title, a list of registered voters and voter
555 identification information, which document is created or maintained
556 by a party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative
557 leadership committee for the general purposes of party or caucus
558 building and is provided (i) to a candidate who is a member of the
559 party that has established such party committee, or (ii) to a candidate
560 who is a member of the party of the caucus or leader who has
561 established such legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership

562 committee, whichever is applicable;

563 (C) A campaign event at which a candidate or candidates are
564 present;

565 (D) The retention of the services of an advisor to provide assistance
566 relating to campaign organization, financing, accounting, strategy, law
567 or media; or

568 (E) The use of offices, telephones, computers and similar equipment
569 which does not result in additional cost to the party committee,
570 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee.

571 (26) "Solicit" means (A) requesting that a contribution be made, (B)
572 participating in any fund-raising activities for a candidate committee,
573 exploratory committee, political committee or party committee,
574 including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to potential
575 contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any such
576 committee or bundling contributions, (C) serving as chairperson,
577 treasurer or deputy treasurer of any such committee, or (D)
578 establishing a political committee for the sole purpose of soliciting or
579 receiving contributions for any committee. "Solicit" does not include (i)
580 making a contribution that is otherwise permitted under this chapter,
581 (ii) informing any person of a position taken by a candidate for public
582 office or a public official, (iii) notifying the person of any activities of,
583 or contact information for, any candidate for public office, or (iv)
584 serving as a member in any party committee or as an officer of such
585 committee that is not otherwise prohibited in this subdivision.

586 (27) "Agent" means any person acting at the direction of an
587 individual.]

588 Sec. 6. Section 9-601a of the general statutes is repealed and the
589 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

590 (a) As used in this chapter, [and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,]
591 "contribution" means:

592 (1) Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, payment or deposit of
593 money or anything of value, made for the purpose of influencing the
594 nomination for election, or election, of any person or for the purpose of
595 aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any referendum question
596 or on behalf of any political party;

597 (2) A written contract, promise or agreement to make a contribution
598 for any such purpose;

599 (3) The payment by any person, other than a candidate or campaign
600 treasurer, of compensation for the personal services of any other
601 person which are rendered without charge to a committee or candidate
602 for any such purpose;

603 (4) An expenditure when made by a person with the cooperation of,
604 or in consultation with, any candidate, candidate committee or
605 candidate's agent or which is made in concert with, or at the request or
606 suggestion of, any candidate, candidate committee or candidate's
607 agent; [, including a coordinated expenditure;] or

608 (5) Funds received by a committee which are transferred from
609 another committee or other source for any such purpose.

610 (b) As used in this chapter [and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,]
611 "contribution" does not mean:

612 (1) A loan of money made in the ordinary course of business by a
613 national or state bank;

614 (2) Any communication made by a corporation, organization or
615 association to its members, owners, stockholders, executive or
616 administrative personnel, or their families;

617 (3) Nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns
618 by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members,
619 owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their
620 families;

621 (4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering
622 their time;

623 (5) The use of real or personal property, and the cost of invitations,
624 food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a
625 candidate or on behalf of a state central or town committee, in
626 rendering voluntary personal services for candidate or party-related
627 activities at the individual's residence, to the extent that the cumulative
628 value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by the individual
629 on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed two hundred dollars
630 with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state central
631 and town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in any
632 calendar year;

633 (6) The sale of food or beverage for use in a candidate's campaign or
634 for use by a state central or town committee at a discount, if the charge
635 is not less than the cost to the vendor, to the extent that the cumulative
636 value of the discount given to or on behalf of any single candidate does
637 not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election,
638 and on behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed
639 four hundred dollars in a calendar year;

640 (7) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an
641 individual who on the individual's own behalf volunteers the
642 individual's personal services to any single candidate to the extent the
643 cumulative value does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to
644 any single election, and on behalf of all state central or town
645 committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in a calendar year;

646 (8) The payment, by a party committee, political committee or an
647 individual, of the costs of preparation, display, mailing or other
648 distribution incurred by the committee or individual with respect to
649 any printed slate card, sample ballot or other printed list containing
650 the names of three or more candidates;

651 (9) The donation of any item of personal property by an individual
652 to a committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction,

653 or the purchase by an individual of any such item at such an affair, to
654 the extent that the cumulative value donated or purchased does not
655 exceed fifty dollars;

656 (10) [(A)] The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies
657 the purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair [sponsored by the
658 candidate committee of a candidate for an office of a municipality,]
659 provided the cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed two
660 hundred fifty dollars from any single such candidate or the candidate's
661 committee with respect to any single election campaign or two
662 hundred fifty dollars from any single party committee or other
663 political committee in any calendar year if the purchaser is a business
664 entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any other person;

665 [(B) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the
666 purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town
667 committee, provided the cumulative purchase of such space does not
668 exceed two hundred fifty dollars from any single town committee in
669 any calendar year if the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars
670 for purchases by any other person. Notwithstanding the provisions of
671 this subparagraph, the following may not purchase advertising space
672 in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee:
673 (i) A communicator lobbyist, (ii) a member of the immediate family of
674 a communicator lobbyist, (iii) a state contractor, (iv) a prospective state
675 contractor, or (v) a principal of a state contractor or prospective state
676 contractor. As used in this subparagraph, "state contractor",
677 "prospective state contractor" and "principal of a state contractor or
678 prospective state contractor" have the same meanings as provided in
679 subsection (g) of section 9-612;]

680 (11) The payment of money by a candidate to the candidate's
681 candidate committee;

682 (12) The donation of goods or services by a business entity to a
683 committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction, to
684 the extent that the cumulative value donated does not exceed one

685 hundred dollars;

686 (13) The advance of a security deposit by an individual to a
687 telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, for telecommunications
688 service for a committee, provided the security deposit is refunded to
689 the individual;

690 (14) The provision of facilities, equipment, technical and managerial
691 support, and broadcast time by a community antenna television
692 company, as defined in section 16-1, for community access
693 programming pursuant to section 16-331a, unless (A) the major
694 purpose of providing such facilities, equipment, support and time is to
695 influence the nomination or election of a candidate, or (B) such
696 facilities, equipment, support and time are provided on behalf of a
697 political party; or

698 (15) The sale of food or beverage by a town committee to an
699 individual at a town fair, county fair or similar mass gathering held
700 within the state, to the extent that the cumulative payment made by
701 any one individual for such items does not exceed fifty dollars. [*; or*]

702 [(16) An organization expenditure by a party committee, legislative
703 caucus committee or legislative leadership committee.]

704 Sec. 7. Section 9-601b of the general statutes is repealed and the
705 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

706 (a) As used in this chapter, [and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,]
707 the term "expenditure" means:

708 (1) Any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or
709 gift of money or anything of value, when made for the purpose of
710 influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person or
711 for the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any
712 referendum question or on behalf of any political party;

713 (2) Any advertisement that (A) refers to one or more clearly
714 identified candidates, (B) is broadcast by radio or television other than

715 on a public access channel, or appears in a newspaper, magazine or on
716 a billboard, and (C) is broadcast or appears during the ninety-day
717 period preceding the date of an election, other than a commercial
718 advertisement that refers to an owner, director or officer of a business
719 entity who is also a candidate and that had previously been broadcast
720 or appeared when the owner, director or officer was not a candidate;
721 or

722 (3) The transfer of funds by a committee to another committee.

723 (b) The term "expenditure" does not mean:

724 (1) A loan of money, made in the ordinary course of business, by a
725 state or national bank;

726 (2) A communication made by any corporation, organization or
727 association to its members, owners, stockholders, executive or
728 administrative personnel, or their families;

729 (3) Nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns
730 by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members,
731 owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their
732 families;

733 (4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering
734 their time;

735 (5) Any news story, commentary or editorial distributed through
736 the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine or
737 other periodical, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by any
738 political party, committee or candidate;

739 (6) The use of real or personal property, and the cost of invitations,
740 food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a
741 candidate or on behalf of a state central or town committee, in
742 rendering voluntary personal services for candidate or party-related
743 activities at the individual's residence, to the extent that the cumulative
744 value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by the individual

745 on behalf of any single candidate for nomination or election does not
746 exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election, and on
747 behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed four
748 hundred dollars in a calendar year; or

749 (7) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an
750 individual who, on his own behalf, volunteers his personal services to
751 any single candidate to the extent that the cumulative value does not
752 exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election, and on
753 behalf of all state or town committees does not exceed four hundred
754 dollars in a calendar year. [~~;~~ or]

755 [(8) An organization expenditure by a party committee, legislative
756 caucus committee or legislative leadership committee.]

757 (c) "Expense incurred but not paid" means any receipt of goods or
758 services for which payment is required but not made or a written
759 contract, promise or agreement to make an expenditure.

760 Sec. 8. Section 9-603 of the general statutes is repealed and the
761 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

762 (a) Statements filed by party committees, political committees
763 formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum
764 question proposing a constitutional convention, constitutional
765 amendment or revision of the Constitution, individual lobbyists, and
766 those political committees and candidate committees formed to aid or
767 promote the success or defeat of any candidate for the office of
768 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,
769 State Comptroller, Attorney General, judge of probate and members of
770 the General Assembly, shall be filed with the [State Elections
771 Enforcement Commission] office of the Secretary of the State. A copy
772 of each statement filed by a town committee shall be filed at the same
773 time with the town clerk of the municipality in which the committee is
774 situated. A political committee formed for a slate of candidates in a
775 primary for the office of justice of the peace shall file statements with
776 both the [State Elections Enforcement Commission] Secretary of the

777 State and the town clerk of the municipality in which the primary is to
778 be held.

779 (b) Statements filed by political committees formed solely to aid or
780 promote the success or defeat of a referendum question to be voted
781 upon by the electors of a single municipality and those political
782 committees or candidate committees formed to aid or promote the
783 success or defeat of any candidate for public office, other than those
784 enumerated in subsection (a) of this section, or the position of town
785 committee member shall be filed only with the town clerk of the
786 municipality in which the election or referendum is to be held. Each
787 unsalaried town clerk shall be entitled to receive ten cents from the
788 town for the filing of each such statement.

789 (c) A certification of a candidate who is exempt from the
790 requirement of subsection (a) of section 9-604 to form a candidate
791 committee shall be filed with the [State Elections Enforcement
792 Commission] Secretary of the State if the candidate seeks an office
793 enumerated in subsection (a) of this section, or with the town clerk of
794 the municipality in which the election is to be held if the candidate
795 seeks an office other than those enumerated. A certification of a group
796 of individuals who have joined solely to aid or promote a referendum
797 question and who are exempt from the requirement to form a political
798 committee under section 9-605, as amended by this act, shall be filed
799 with the town clerk of each municipality in which the referendum is to
800 be held.

801 [(d) On December 31, 2006, the duties of the Secretary of the State
802 concerning the administration of campaign finance reporting under
803 this chapter shall be transferred to the State Elections Enforcement
804 Commission.]

805 Sec. 9. Section 9-605 of the general statutes is repealed and the
806 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

807 (a) The chairperson of each political committee shall designate a
808 campaign treasurer and may designate a deputy campaign treasurer.

809 The campaign treasurer and any deputy campaign treasurer so
810 designated shall sign a statement accepting the designation. The
811 chairperson of each political committee shall file a registration
812 statement described in subsection (b) of this section along with the
813 statement signed by the designated campaign treasurer and deputy
814 campaign treasurer with the proper authority, within ten days after its
815 organization, provided that the chairperson of any political committee
816 organized within ten days prior to any primary, election or
817 referendum in connection with which it intends to make any
818 contributions or expenditures, shall immediately file a registration
819 statement.

820 (b) The registration statement shall include: (1) The name and
821 address of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the
822 committee; (3) the name and address of its campaign treasurer, and
823 deputy campaign treasurer if applicable; (4) the name, address and
824 position of its chairman, and other principal officers if applicable; (5)
825 the name and address of the depository institution for its funds; (6) the
826 name of each person, other than an individual, that is a member of the
827 committee; (7) the name and party affiliation of each candidate whom
828 the committee is supporting and the office or position sought by each
829 candidate; (8) if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any
830 party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party; (9) if the
831 committee is supporting or opposing any referendum question, a brief
832 statement identifying the substance of the question; (10) if the
833 committee is established by a business entity or organization, the name
834 of the entity or organization; (11) if the committee is established by an
835 organization, whether it will receive its funds from the organization's
836 treasury or from voluntary contributions; (12) if the committee files
837 reports with the Federal Elections Commission or any out-of-state
838 agency, a statement to that effect including the name of the agency;
839 (13) a statement indicating whether the committee is established for a
840 single primary, election or referendum or for ongoing political
841 activities; (14) if the committee is established or controlled by a
842 lobbyist, a statement to that effect and the name of the lobbyist; (15) the

843 name and address of the person making the initial contribution or
844 disbursement, if any, to the committee; and (16) any information that
845 the State Elections Enforcement Commission requires to facilitate
846 compliance with the provisions of this chapter. [or chapter 157.] If no
847 such initial contribution or disbursement has been made at the time of
848 the filing of such statement, the campaign treasurer of the committee
849 shall, not later than forty-eight hours after receipt of such contribution
850 or disbursement, file a report with the [State Elections Enforcement
851 Commission] Secretary of the State. The report shall be in the same
852 form as statements filed under section 9-608, as amended by this act.

853 (c) The chairman of each political committee shall report any
854 addition to or change in information previously submitted in a
855 statement of organization to the proper authority not later than ten
856 days after the addition or change.

857 (d) A group of two or more individuals who have joined solely to
858 promote the success or defeat of a referendum question shall not be
859 required to file as a political committee, make such designations in
860 accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section or file
861 statements pursuant to section 9-608, as amended by this act, if the
862 group does not receive or expend in excess of one thousand dollars for
863 the entire campaign and the agent of such individuals files a
864 certification with the proper authority or authorities as required under
865 section 9-603, as amended by this act, before an expenditure is made.
866 The certification shall include the name of the group, or the names of
867 the persons who comprise the group, and the name and address of the
868 agent which shall appear on any communication paid for or sponsored
869 by the group as required by section 9-621. If the group receives or
870 expends in excess of one thousand dollars, the agent shall complete the
871 statement of organization and file as a political committee not later
872 than three business days thereafter. The agent shall provide the
873 designated campaign treasurer with all information required for
874 completion of the statements for filing as required by section 9-608, as
875 amended by this act. The filing of a certification under this subsection
876 shall not relieve the group from compliance with the provisions of this

chapter, and the group shall be considered a political committee established solely for a referendum question for purposes of the limitations on contributions and expenditures.

[(e) (1) No individual shall establish or control more than one political committee. The indicia of establishment or control of a political committee by an individual includes the individual serving as chairperson or campaign treasurer of the committee and may include, but shall not be limited to, the individual making the initial contribution to the committee. Such indicia shall not include (A) an individual communicating with (i) an officer of the political committee, or (ii) any individual establishing or controlling the political committee, or (B) the individual monitoring contributions made by the political committee. Any individual who, on December 31, 2006, has established or controls more than one political committee shall, not later than thirty days after said date, disavow all but one of such committees, in writing, to the State Elections Enforcement Commission. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the establishment of an exploratory committee by an elected public official.

(2) The members of the same political party in a house of the General Assembly may establish a single legislative caucus committee. The chairperson of each such committee shall certify the designation of such committee as a legislative caucus committee and shall file such certification along with the statement of organization pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Each such committee shall be identified in such designation by the house of the General Assembly in which such legislators serve and the political party to which they belong. A legislative caucus committee shall not be subject to the limitation in subdivision (1) of this subsection on the establishment or control of one political committee by any individual.

(3) The speaker of the House of Representatives, majority leader of the House of Representatives, president pro tempore of the Senate and majority leader of the Senate may each establish a single legislative

910 leadership committee, and the minority leader of the House of
911 Representatives and the minority leader of the Senate may each
912 establish two legislative leadership committees. The chairperson of
913 each such committee shall certify the designation of such committee as
914 a legislative leadership committee and shall file such certification
915 along with the statement of organization pursuant to subsection (a) of
916 this section. Each such committee shall be identified in such
917 designation by the General Assembly leader who establishes the
918 committee. A legislative leadership committee shall not be subject to
919 the limitation in subdivision (1) of this subsection on the establishment
920 or control of one political committee by any individual.]

921 Sec. 10. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-607 of the
922 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
923 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

924 (g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of his
925 committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory
926 committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the
927 candidate who established the committee, except that after a political
928 party nominates candidates for election to the offices of Governor and
929 Lieutenant Governor, whose names shall be so placed on the ballot in
930 the election that an elector will cast a single vote for both candidates,
931 as prescribed in section 9-181, a candidate committee established by
932 either such candidate may also promote the election of the other such
933 candidate; (ii) for a political committee, the promoting of the success or
934 defeat of candidates for nomination and election to public office or
935 position subject to the requirements of this chapter, or the success or
936 defeat of referendum questions, provided a political committee formed
937 for a single referendum question shall not promote the success or
938 defeat of any candidate, and provided further a [legislative caucus
939 committee] political committee designated by the majority of the
940 members of a political party who are also members of the state House
941 of Representatives or the state Senate may expend funds to defray
942 costs of its members for conducting legislative or constituency-related
943 business which are not reimbursed or paid by the state; and (iii) for a

944 party committee, the promoting of the party, the candidates of the
945 party and continuing operating costs of the party, and (B) "immediate
946 family" means a spouse or dependent child of a candidate who resides
947 in the candidate's household.

948 Sec. 11. Subsection (c) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is
949 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
950 *passage*):

951 (c) (1) Each statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this
952 section shall include, but not be limited to: (A) An itemized accounting
953 of each contribution, if any, including the full name and complete
954 address of each contributor and the amount of the contribution; (B) in
955 the case of anonymous contributions, the total amount received and
956 the denomination of the bills; (C) an itemized accounting of each
957 expenditure, if any, including the full name and complete address of
958 each payee, including secondary payees whenever the primary or
959 principal payee is known to include charges which the primary payee
960 has already paid or will pay directly to another person, vendor or
961 entity, the amount and the purpose of the expenditure, the candidate
962 supported or opposed by the expenditure, whether the expenditure is
963 made independently of the candidate supported or is an in-kind
964 contribution to the candidate, and a statement of the balance on hand
965 or deficit, as the case may be; (D) an itemized accounting of each
966 expense incurred but not paid, provided if the expense is incurred by
967 use of a credit card, the accounting shall include secondary payees,
968 and the amount owed to each such payee; (E) the name and address of
969 any person who is the guarantor of a loan to, or the cosigner of a note
970 with, the candidate on whose behalf the committee was formed, or the
971 campaign treasurer in the case of a party committee or a political
972 committee or who has advanced a security deposit to a telephone
973 company, as defined in section 16-1, for telecommunications service
974 for a committee; (F) for each business entity or person purchasing
975 advertising space in a program for a fund-raising affair, the name and
976 address of the business entity or the name and address of the person,
977 and the amount and aggregate amounts of such purchases; (G) for

978 each individual who contributes in excess of one hundred dollars but
979 not more than one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to the extent
980 known, the principal occupation of such individual and the name of
981 the individual's employer, if any; (H) for each individual who
982 contributes in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, the
983 principal occupation of such individual, the name of the individual's
984 employer, if any; (I) for each itemized contribution made by a lobbyist,
985 the spouse of a lobbyist or any dependent child of a lobbyist who
986 resides in the lobbyist's household, a statement to that effect; and (J) for
987 each individual who contributes in excess of four hundred dollars in
988 the aggregate to or for the benefit of any candidate's campaign for
989 nomination at a primary or election to the office of chief executive
990 officer of a town, city or borough, a statement indicating whether the
991 individual or a business with which he is associated has a contract
992 with said municipality that is valued at more than five thousand
993 dollars. Each campaign treasurer shall include in such statement (i) an
994 itemized accounting of the receipts and expenditures relative to any
995 testimonial affair held under the provisions of section 9-609 or any
996 other fund-raising affair, which is referred to in subsection (b) of
997 section 9-601a, as amended by this act, and (ii) the date, location and a
998 description of the affair.

999 (2) Each contributor described in subparagraph (G), (H), (I) or (J) of
1000 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall, at the time the contributor
1001 makes such a contribution, provide the information which the
1002 campaign treasurer is required to include under said subparagraph in
1003 the statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this section.
1004 Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b, as
1005 amended by this act, any contributor described in subparagraph (G) of
1006 subdivision (1) of this subsection who does not provide such
1007 information at the time the contributor makes such a contribution and
1008 any treasurer shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of
1009 section 9-7b, as amended by this act. If a campaign treasurer receives a
1010 contribution from an individual which separately, or in the aggregate,
1011 is in excess of one thousand dollars and the contributor has not

1012 provided the information required by said subparagraph (H) or if a
1013 campaign treasurer receives a contribution from an individual to or for
1014 the benefit of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or
1015 election to the office of chief executive officer of a town, city or
1016 borough, which separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of four
1017 hundred dollars and the contributor has not provided the information
1018 required by said subparagraph (J), the campaign treasurer: (i) Within
1019 three business days after receiving the contribution, shall send a
1020 request for such information to the contributor by certified mail, return
1021 receipt requested; (ii) shall not deposit the contribution until the
1022 campaign treasurer obtains such information from the contributor,
1023 notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-606; and (iii) shall return
1024 the contribution to the contributor if the contributor does not provide
1025 the required information within fourteen days after the treasurer's
1026 written request or the end of the reporting period in which the
1027 contribution was received, whichever is later. Any failure of a
1028 contributor to provide the information which the campaign treasurer is
1029 required to include under said subparagraph (G) or (I), which results
1030 in noncompliance by the campaign treasurer with the provisions of
1031 said subparagraph (G) or (I), shall be a complete defense to any action
1032 against the campaign treasurer for failure to disclose such information.

1033 [(3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this
1034 subsection, each contributor who makes a contribution to a candidate
1035 or exploratory committee for Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
1036 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State, State
1037 Treasurer, state senator or state representative, any political committee
1038 authorized to make contributions to such candidates or committees,
1039 and any party committee that separately, or in the aggregate, exceeds
1040 fifty dollars shall provide with the contribution a certification that the
1041 contributor is not a principal of a state contractor or prospective state
1042 contractor, as defined in subsection (g) of section 9-612, nor a
1043 communicator lobbyist or a member of the immediate family of a
1044 communicator lobbyist and shall provide the name of the employer of
1045 the contributor. The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall

1046 prepare a sample form for such certification by the contributor and
1047 shall make it available to campaign treasurers and contributors. Such
1048 sample form shall include an explanation of the terms "communicator
1049 lobbyist" and "principal of a state contractor or principal of a
1050 prospective state contractor". The information on such sample form
1051 shall be included in any written solicitation conducted by any such
1052 committee. If a campaign treasurer receives such a contribution and
1053 the contributor has not provided such certification, the campaign
1054 treasurer shall: (A) Not later than three business days after receiving
1055 the contribution, send a request for the certification to the contributor
1056 by certified mail, return receipt requested; (B) not deposit the
1057 contribution until the campaign treasurer obtains the certification from
1058 the contributor, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-606; and
1059 (C) return the contribution to the contributor if the contributor does
1060 not provide the certification not later than fourteen days after the
1061 treasurer's written request or at the end of the reporting period in
1062 which the contribution was received, whichever is later. If a campaign
1063 treasurer deposits a contribution based on a certification that is later
1064 determined to be false, the treasurer shall not be in violation of this
1065 subdivision.]

1066 [(4)] (3) Contributions from a single individual to a campaign
1067 treasurer in the aggregate totaling fifty dollars or less need not be
1068 individually identified in the statement, but a sum representing the
1069 total amount of all such contributions made by all such individuals
1070 during the period to be covered by such statement shall be a separate
1071 entry, identified only by the words "total contributions from small
1072 contributors".

1073 [(5) Each statement filed by the campaign treasurer of a party
1074 committee, a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership
1075 committee shall include an itemized accounting of each organization
1076 expenditure made by the committee. Concomitant with the filing of
1077 any such statement containing an accounting of an organization
1078 expenditure made by the committee for the benefit of a participating
1079 candidate for the office of state senator or state representative, such

1080 campaign treasurer shall provide notice of the amount and purpose of
1081 the organization expenditure to the candidate committee of such
1082 candidate.

1083 (6) In addition to the other applicable requirements of this section,
1084 the campaign treasurer of a candidate committee of a participating
1085 candidate for the office of state senator or state representative who has
1086 received the benefit of any organization expenditure shall, not later
1087 than the time of dissolving such committee, file a statement with the
1088 State Elections Enforcement Commission that lists, if known to such
1089 candidate committee, the committee which made such organization
1090 expenditure for such candidate's behalf and the amount and purpose
1091 of such organization expenditure.]

1092 [(7)] (4) Statements filed in accordance with this section shall remain
1093 public records of the state for five years from the date such statements
1094 are filed.

1095 Sec. 12. Subsections (e) and (f) of section 9-608 of the general statutes
1096 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1097 *from passage*):

1098 (e) (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, in the event
1099 of a surplus the campaign treasurer of a candidate committee or of a
1100 political committee, other than a political committee formed for
1101 ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee, shall
1102 distribute or expend such surplus not later than ninety days after a
1103 primary which results in the defeat of the candidate, an election or
1104 referendum not held in November or by January thirty-first following
1105 an election or referendum held in November, in the following manner:

1106 (A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party
1107 committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political
1108 activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a
1109 prorated basis of contribution, [distribute all or any part of such
1110 surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701] or
1111 distribute such surplus to any charitable organization which is a tax-

1112 exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
1113 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
1114 of the United States, as from time to time amended, provided [(i)] no
1115 candidate committee may distribute such surplus to a committee
1116 which has been established to finance future political campaigns of the
1117 candidate; [, (ii) a candidate committee which received moneys from
1118 the Citizens' Election Fund shall distribute such surplus to such fund,
1119 and (iii) a candidate committee for a nonparticipating candidate, as
1120 described in subsection (b) of section 9-703, may only distribute any
1121 such surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund or to a charitable
1122 organization;]

1123 (B) Each such political committee established by an organization
1124 which received its funds from the organization's treasury shall return
1125 its surplus to its sponsoring organization;

1126 (C) (i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
1127 success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive
1128 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
1129 its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for
1130 ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party,
1131 to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution,
1132 to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization
1133 which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the
1134 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding
1135 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time
1136 amended. (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote
1137 the success or defeat of any referendum question, which receives
1138 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
1139 its surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of
1140 contribution, to state or municipal governments or agencies, or to any
1141 organization which is tax-exempt under said provisions of the Internal
1142 Revenue Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a
1143 committee formed for a single referendum shall not be required to
1144 expend its surplus not later than ninety days after the referendum and
1145 may continue in existence if a substantially similar referendum

1146 question on the same issue will be submitted to the electorate within
1147 six months after the first referendum. If two or more substantially
1148 similar referenda on the same issue are submitted to the electorate,
1149 each no more than six months apart, the committee shall expend such
1150 surplus within ninety days following the date of the last such
1151 referendum;

1152 (D) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee of a
1153 candidate who is elected to office may, upon the authorization of such
1154 candidate, expend surplus campaign funds to pay for the cost of
1155 clerical, secretarial or other office expenses necessarily incurred by
1156 such candidate in preparation for taking office; except such surplus
1157 shall not be distributed for the personal benefit of any individual or to
1158 any organization; and

1159 (E) The campaign treasurer of a candidate committee, or of a
1160 political committee, other than a political committee formed for
1161 ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee, shall, prior to
1162 the dissolution of such committee, either (i) distribute any equipment
1163 purchased, including, but not limited to, computer equipment, to any
1164 recipient as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or (ii) sell
1165 any equipment purchased, including but not limited to computer
1166 equipment, to any person for fair market value and then distribute the
1167 proceeds of such sale to any recipient as set forth in said subparagraph
1168 (A).

1169 (2) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, the campaign
1170 treasurer of the candidate committee of a candidate who has
1171 withdrawn from a primary or election may, prior to the primary or
1172 election, distribute its surplus to any organization which is tax-exempt
1173 under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
1174 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,
1175 as from time to time amended, or return such surplus to all
1176 contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution.

1177 (3) Not later than seven days after such distribution or not later than

1178 seven days after all funds have been expended in accordance with
1179 subparagraph (D) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the campaign
1180 treasurer shall file a supplemental statement, sworn under penalty of
1181 false statement, with the proper authority, identifying all further
1182 contributions received since the previous statement and explaining
1183 how any surplus has been distributed or expended in accordance with
1184 this section. No surplus may be distributed or expended until after the
1185 election, primary or referendum.

1186 (4) In the event of a deficit, the campaign treasurer shall file a
1187 supplemental statement ninety days after an election, primary or
1188 referendum not held in November or on the seventh calendar day in
1189 February, or the next business day if such day is a Saturday, Sunday or
1190 legal holiday, after an election or referendum held in November, with
1191 the proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month
1192 following if on the last day of the previous month there was an
1193 increase or decrease in the deficit in excess of five hundred dollars
1194 from that reported on the last statement filed. The campaign treasurer
1195 shall file such supplemental statements as required until the deficit is
1196 eliminated. If any such committee does not have a surplus or a deficit,
1197 the statement required to be filed not later than forty-five days
1198 following any election or referendum not held in November or on the
1199 seventh calendar day in January, or the next business day if such day is
1200 a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, following an election or
1201 referendum held in November, or not later than thirty days following
1202 any primary shall be the last required statement.

1203 (f) If an exploratory committee has been established by a candidate
1204 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604, the campaign treasurer of
1205 the committee shall file a notice of intent to dissolve it with the
1206 appropriate authority not later than fifteen days after the candidate's
1207 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular
1208 public office, except that in the case of an exploratory committee
1209 established by a candidate for purposes that include aiding or
1210 promoting the candidate's candidacy for nomination or election to the
1211 General Assembly or a state office, the campaign treasurer of the

1212 committee shall file such notice of intent to dissolve the committee not
1213 later than fifteen days after the earlier of: (1) The candidate's
1214 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular
1215 public office, (2) the candidate's endorsement at a convention, caucus
1216 or town committee meeting, or (3) the candidate's filing of a candidacy
1217 for nomination under section 9-400 or 9-405. The campaign treasurer
1218 shall also file a statement identifying all contributions received or
1219 expenditures made by the exploratory committee since the previous
1220 statement and the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be. In the
1221 event of a surplus, the campaign treasurer shall, not later than the
1222 filing of the statement, distribute the surplus to the candidate
1223 committee established pursuant to said section, except that [(A) in the
1224 case of a surplus of an exploratory committee established by a
1225 candidate who intends to be a participating candidate, as defined in
1226 section 9-703, in the Citizens' Election Program, the campaign treasurer
1227 may distribute to the candidate committee only that portion of such
1228 surplus that is attributable to contributions that meet the criteria for
1229 qualifying contributions for the candidate committee under section 9-
1230 704 and shall distribute the remainder of such surplus to the Citizens'
1231 Election Fund established in section 9-701, and (B)] in the case of a
1232 surplus of an exploratory committee established for nomination or
1233 election to an office other than the General Assembly or a state office
1234 [(i)] (A) the campaign treasurer may only distribute to the candidate
1235 committee for nomination or election to the General Assembly or state
1236 office of such candidate that portion of such surplus which is in excess
1237 of the total contributions which the exploratory committee received
1238 from lobbyists or political committees established by lobbyists, during
1239 any period in which the prohibitions in subsection (e) of section 9-610
1240 apply, and [(ii)] (B) any remaining amount shall be returned to all such
1241 lobbyists and political committees established by or on behalf of
1242 lobbyists, on a prorated basis of contribution, or distributed to any
1243 charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under
1244 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
1245 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,
1246 as from time to time amended. If the candidate decides not to seek

1247 nomination or election to any office, the campaign treasurer shall,
1248 within fifteen days after such decision, comply with the provisions of
1249 this subsection and distribute any surplus in the manner provided by
1250 this section for political committees other than those formed for
1251 ongoing political activities, except that if the surplus is from an
1252 exploratory committee established by the State Treasurer, any portion
1253 of the surplus that is received from a principal of an investment
1254 services firm or a political committee established by such firm shall be
1255 returned to such principal or committee on a prorated basis of
1256 contribution. In the event of a deficit, the campaign treasurer shall file
1257 a statement thirty days after the decision or declaration with the
1258 proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month
1259 following if on the last day of the previous month there was an
1260 increase or decrease in such deficit in excess of five hundred dollars
1261 from that reported on the last statement filed. The campaign treasurer
1262 shall file supplemental statements until the deficit is eliminated. If the
1263 exploratory committee does not have a surplus or deficit, the statement
1264 filed after the candidate's declaration or decision shall be the last
1265 required statement. If a candidate certifies on the statement of
1266 organization for the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c)
1267 of section 9-604 that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office
1268 of state representative and subsequently establishes a candidate
1269 committee for the office of state representative, the campaign treasurer
1270 of the candidate committee shall pay to the State Treasurer, for deposit
1271 in the General Fund, an amount equal to the portion of any
1272 contribution received by said exploratory committee that exceeded
1273 two hundred fifty dollars. As used in this subsection, "principal of an
1274 investment services firm" has the meaning set forth in subsection (f) of
1275 section 9-612, as amended by this act, and "state office" has the same
1276 meaning set forth in subsection (e) of section 9-610.

1277 Sec. 13. Subsection (d) of section 9-610 of the general statutes is
1278 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1279 *passage*):

1280 (d) (1) No incumbent holding office shall, during the three months

1281 preceding an election in which he is a candidate for reelection or
1282 election to another office, use public funds to mail or print flyers or
1283 other promotional materials intended to bring about his election or
1284 reelection.

1285 (2) No official or employee of the state or a political subdivision of
1286 the state shall authorize the use of public funds for a television, radio,
1287 movie theater, billboard, bus poster, newspaper or magazine
1288 promotional campaign or advertisement, which (A) features the name,
1289 face or voice of a candidate for public office, or (B) promotes the
1290 nomination or election of a candidate for public office, during the
1291 twelve-month period preceding the election being held for the office
1292 which the candidate described in this subdivision is seeking.

1293 [(3) As used in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, "public
1294 funds" does not include any grant or moneys paid to a qualified
1295 candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund under sections
1296 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive.]

1297 Sec. 14. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-611 of the general
1298 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1299 (*Effective from passage*):

1300 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, for
1301 the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a
1302 candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's
1303 campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign
1304 for election, to the office of (1) Governor, in excess of three thousand
1305 five hundred dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
1306 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of two thousand
1307 dollars; (3) chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess
1308 of one thousand dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of
1309 one thousand dollars; or (5) state representative or any other office of a
1310 municipality not previously included in this subsection, in excess of
1311 two hundred fifty dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall
1312 be applied separately to primaries and elections.

1313 (b) [(1)] No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to,
1314 or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee [, in excess of three
1315 hundred seventy-five dollars, if the candidate establishing the
1316 exploratory committee certifies on the statement of organization for
1317 the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604
1318 that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office of state
1319 representative. No individual shall make a contribution or
1320 contributions to, or for the benefit of, any exploratory committee, in
1321 excess of two hundred fifty dollars, if the candidate establishing the
1322 exploratory committee does not so certify] or a political committee
1323 formed by a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of
1324 the peace, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars.

1325 [(2) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or
1326 for the benefit of, a political committee formed by a slate of candidates
1327 in a primary for the office of justice of the peace, in excess of two
1328 hundred fifty dollars.]

1329 Sec. 15. Subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of section 9-612 of the
1330 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1331 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1332 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any
1333 one calendar year in excess of five thousand dollars to the state central
1334 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant
1335 to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a town
1336 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee
1337 pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a
1338 [legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, or
1339 seven hundred fifty dollars to any other] political committee other
1340 than (1) a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
1341 success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an exploratory
1342 committee, (3) a political committee established by an organization, or
1343 for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or
1344 request, or (4) a political committee formed by a slate of candidates in
1345 a primary for the office of justice of the peace of the same town.

1346 (b) No individual shall make a contribution to a political committee
1347 established by an organization which receives its funds from the
1348 organization's treasury. With respect to a political committee
1349 established by an organization which has complied with the provisions
1350 of subsection (b) or (c) of section 9-614, and has elected to receive
1351 contributions, no individual other than a member of the organization
1352 may make contributions to the committee, in which case the individual
1353 may contribute not more than seven hundred fifty dollars in any one
1354 calendar year to such committee or for the benefit of such committee
1355 pursuant to its authorization or request.

1356 (c) In no event may any individual make contributions to a
1357 candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to
1358 support one candidate other than an exploratory committee or for the
1359 benefit of a candidate committee and a political committee formed
1360 solely to support one candidate pursuant to the authorization or
1361 request of any such committee, in an amount which in the aggregate is
1362 in excess of the maximum amount which may be contributed to the
1363 candidate.

1364 (d) Any individual may make unlimited contributions or
1365 expenditures to aid or promote the success or defeat of any
1366 referendum question, provided any individual who makes an
1367 expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to
1368 promote the success or defeat of any referendum question shall file
1369 statements according to the same schedule and in the same manner as
1370 is required of a campaign treasurer of a political committee under
1371 section 9-608, as amended by this act.

1372 (e) [(1)] Any individual acting alone may, independent of any
1373 candidate, agent of the candidate, or committee, make unlimited
1374 expenditures to promote the success or defeat of any candidate's
1375 campaign for election, or nomination at a primary, to any office or
1376 position [. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection,]
1377 provided any individual who makes an independent expenditure or
1378 expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to promote the success

1379 or defeat of any candidate's campaign for election, or nomination at a
 1380 primary, to any such office or position shall file statements according
 1381 to the same schedule and in the same manner as is required of a
 1382 campaign treasurer of a candidate committee under section 9-608, as
 1383 amended by this act.

1384 [(2) Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent
 1385 expenditure or expenditures, as defined in section 9-601, intended to
 1386 promote the success or defeat of a candidate for the office of Governor,
 1387 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State
 1388 Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative,
 1389 which exceeds one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, during a
 1390 primary campaign or a general election campaign, as defined in
 1391 section 9-700, on or after January 1, 2008, shall file a report of such
 1392 independent expenditure to the State Elections Enforcement
 1393 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed
 1394 under section 9-608. If the person makes or obligates to make such
 1395 independent expenditure or expenditures more than twenty days
 1396 before the day of a primary or election, the person shall file such report
 1397 not later than forty-eight hours after such payment or obligation. If the
 1398 person makes or obligates to make such independent expenditure or
 1399 expenditures twenty days or less before the day of a primary or
 1400 election, the person shall file such report not later than twenty-four
 1401 hours after such payment or obligation. The report shall be filed under
 1402 penalty of false statement.

1403 (3) The independent expenditure report in subdivision (2) of this
 1404 subsection shall include a statement (A) identifying the candidate for
 1405 whom the independent expenditure or expenditures is intended to
 1406 promote the success or defeat, and (B) affirming that the expenditure is
 1407 not a coordinated expenditure.

1408 (4) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the
 1409 belief that (A) any such independent expenditure report or statement
 1410 is false, or (B) any person who is required to file an independent
 1411 expenditure report under subdivision (2) of this subsection has failed

1412 to do so. The commission shall make a prompt determination on such
1413 a complaint.

1414 (5) (A) If a person fails to file a report required under subdivision (2)
1415 of this subsection for an independent expenditure or expenditures
1416 made or obligated to be made more than twenty days before the day of
1417 a primary or election, the person shall be subject to a civil penalty,
1418 imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more
1419 than five thousand dollars. If a person fails to file a report required
1420 under subdivision (2) of this subsection for an independent
1421 expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made twenty
1422 days or less before the day of a primary or election, the person shall be
1423 subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement
1424 Commission, of not more than ten thousand dollars. (B) If any such
1425 failure is knowing and wilful, the person responsible for the failure
1426 shall also be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
1427 not more than five years, or both.]

1428 (f) (1) As used in this subsection and subsection (f) of section 9-608,
1429 as amended by this act, (A) "investment services" means investment
1430 legal services, investment banking services, investment advisory
1431 services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or
1432 brokerage firm services, and (B) "principal of an investment services
1433 firm" means (i) an individual who is a director of or has an ownership
1434 interest in an investment services firm to which the State Treasurer
1435 pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract, except for an
1436 individual who owns less than five per cent of the shares of an
1437 investment services firm, (ii) an individual who is employed by such
1438 an investment services firm as president, treasurer, or executive vice
1439 president, (iii) an employee of such an investment services firm who
1440 has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to any
1441 investment services provided to the State Treasurer, (iv) the spouse or
1442 a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an
1443 individual described in this subparagraph, or (v) a political committee
1444 established or controlled by an individual described in this
1445 subparagraph.

1446 (2) No principal of an investment services firm shall make a
1447 contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory
1448 committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for
1449 nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term
1450 of office of the State Treasurer who pays compensation, expenses or
1451 fees or issues a contract to such firm. [The provisions of this
1452 subdivision shall apply only to contributions and the solicitation of
1453 contributions that are not prohibited under subdivision (2) of
1454 subsection (g) of this section.]

1455 (3) Neither the State Treasurer, the Deputy State Treasurer, any
1456 unclassified employee of the office of the State Treasurer acting on
1457 behalf of the State Treasurer or Deputy State Treasurer, any candidate
1458 for the office of State Treasurer, any member of the Investment
1459 Advisory Council established under section 3-13b nor any agent of any
1460 such candidate may knowingly, wilfully or intentionally solicit
1461 contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or candidate
1462 committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any
1463 public office, a political committee or a party committee, from a
1464 principal of an investment services firm. [The provisions of this
1465 subdivision shall apply only to contributions and the solicitation of
1466 contributions that are not prohibited under subdivision (3) of
1467 subsection (g) of this section.]

1468 (4) No member of the Investment Advisory Council appointed
1469 under section 3-13b shall make a contribution to, or solicit
1470 contributions on behalf of, an exploratory committee or candidate
1471 committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the
1472 office of State Treasurer.

1473 (5) The provisions of this subsection shall not restrict an individual
1474 from establishing an exploratory or candidate committee or from
1475 soliciting for and making contributions to a town committee or
1476 political committee that the candidate has designated in accordance
1477 with subsection (b) of section 9-604, for the financing of the
1478 individual's own campaign or from soliciting contributions for such

1479 committees from persons not prohibited from making contributions
1480 under this subsection.

1481 Sec. 16. Section 9-613 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1482 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1483 (a) No business entity shall make any contributions or expenditures
1484 to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for election to any
1485 public office or position subject to this chapter or for nomination at a
1486 primary for any such office or position, or to promote the defeat of any
1487 candidate for any such office or position or to promote the success or
1488 defeat of any political party, except as provided in subsection (b) of
1489 this section. [No business entity shall make any other contributions or
1490 expenditures to promote the success or defeat of any political party,
1491 except as provided in subsection (b) of this section. No business entity
1492 shall establish more than one political committee. A political
1493 committee shall be deemed to have been established by a business
1494 entity if the initial disbursement or contribution to the committee is
1495 made under subsection (b) of this section or by an officer, director,
1496 owner, limited or general partner or holder of stock constituting five
1497 per cent or more of the total outstanding stock of any class of the
1498 business entity.]

1499 (b) A business entity may make reasonable and necessary transfers
1500 or disbursements to or for the benefit of a political committee
1501 established by such business entity, for the administration of, or
1502 solicitation of contributions to, such political committee. Nonmonetary
1503 contributions by a business entity which are incidental in nature and
1504 are directly attributable to the administration of such political
1505 committee shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of this
1506 chapter.

1507 (c) The provisions of this section shall not preclude a business entity
1508 from making contributions or expenditures to promote the success or
1509 defeat of a referendum question.

1510 (d) A political committee organized by a business entity shall not

1511 make a contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any
1512 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's
1513 campaign for election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five
1514 thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
1515 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three
1516 thousand dollars; (3) state senator, probate judge or chief executive
1517 officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand five
1518 hundred dollars; (4) state representative, in excess of seven hundred
1519 fifty dollars; or (5) any other office of a municipality not included in
1520 subdivision (3) of this subsection, in excess of three hundred seventy-
1521 five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply
1522 separately to primaries and elections and contributions by any such
1523 committee to candidates designated in this subsection shall not exceed
1524 one hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate for any single election
1525 and primary preliminary thereto. Contributions to such committees
1526 shall also be subject to the provisions of section 9-618, as amended by
1527 this act, in the case of committees formed for ongoing political activity
1528 or section 9-619, as amended by this act, in the case of committees
1529 formed for a single election or primary.

1530 [(e) No political committee organized by a business entity shall
1531 make a contribution or contributions to (1) a state central committee of
1532 a political party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars in
1533 any calendar year, (2) a town committee of any political party, in
1534 excess of one thousand five hundred dollars in any calendar year, (3)
1535 an exploratory committee in excess of three hundred seventy-five
1536 dollars, or (4) any other kind of political committee, in excess of two
1537 thousand dollars in any calendar year.]

1538 (e) A political committee organized by a business entity may make
1539 unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, another political
1540 committee organized by a business entity or to a party committee. No
1541 political committee organized by a business entity shall make a
1542 contribution to an exploratory committee in excess of three hundred
1543 seventy-five dollars. No such political committee shall make a
1544 contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to any

1545 other kind of political committee, in any calendar year, if organized for
1546 ongoing political activities, or if formed for a single primary, election
1547 or referendum, with respect to such primary, election or referendum.

1548 (f) As used in this subsection, "investment services" means
1549 investment legal services, investment banking services, investment
1550 advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or
1551 brokerage firm services. No political committee established by a firm
1552 which provides investment services and to which the State Treasurer
1553 pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract shall make a
1554 contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory
1555 committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for
1556 nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term
1557 of office of the State Treasurer who does business with such firm.

1558 Sec. 17. Section 9-617 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1559 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1560 (a) A party committee may make unlimited contributions to, or for
1561 the benefit of, any of the following: (1) Another party committee; (2) a
1562 candidate committee; (3) a national committee of a political party; [or
1563 (3)] (4) a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office; or
1564 (5) a political committee. A party committee may also make
1565 contributions to a charitable organization which is a tax-exempt
1566 organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as
1567 from time to time amended, or make memorial contributions. A town
1568 committee may also contribute to a scholarship awarded by a high
1569 school on the basis of objective criteria.

1570 [(b) (1) No state central committee shall make a contribution or
1571 contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or
1572 request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any
1573 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's
1574 campaign for election, to the office of: (A) Governor, in excess of fifty
1575 thousand dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
1576 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of thirty-five

1577 thousand dollars; (C) state senator, probate judge or chief executive
1578 officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of ten thousand dollars; (D)
1579 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars; or (E) any other
1580 office of a municipality not previously included in this subsection, in
1581 excess of five thousand dollars. The limits imposed by this subdivision
1582 shall apply separately to primaries and elections.

1583 (2) No state central committee shall make a contribution or
1584 contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of (A) a
1585 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, in
1586 excess of ten thousand dollars, or (B) any other political committee,
1587 other than an exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to
1588 aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, in
1589 excess of two thousand five hundred dollars. No state central
1590 committee shall make contributions in excess of three hundred
1591 seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee.

1592 (c) (1) No town committee shall make a contribution or
1593 contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or
1594 request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any
1595 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's
1596 campaign for election, to the office of: (A) Governor, in excess of seven
1597 thousand five hundred dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
1598 the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of five
1599 thousand dollars; (C) state senator, in excess of five thousand dollars;
1600 (D) state representative, probate judge or chief executive officer of a
1601 town, city or borough, in excess of three thousand dollars; or (E) any
1602 other office of a municipality not previously included in this
1603 subsection, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars. The limits
1604 imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and
1605 elections.

1606 (2) No town committee shall make a contribution or contributions in
1607 any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of (A) a legislative caucus
1608 committee or legislative leadership committee, in excess of two
1609 thousand dollars, or (B) any other political committee, other than an

1610 exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote
1611 the success or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of one
1612 thousand five hundred dollars. No town committee shall make
1613 contributions in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to an
1614 exploratory committee.]

1615 [(d)] (b) A party committee may receive contributions from a federal
1616 account of a national committee of a political party, but may not
1617 receive contributions from any other account of a national committee
1618 of a political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or
1619 out-of-state office, for use in the election of candidates subject to the
1620 provisions of this chapter.

1621 Sec. 18. Section 9-618 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1622 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1623 (a) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities
1624 may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party
1625 committee; any national committee of a political party; a candidate
1626 committee; or a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state
1627 office. [Except as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this
1628 section, no] No such political committee shall make a contribution or
1629 contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to another political
1630 committee in any calendar year, except that a political committee
1631 organized by a business entity may make unlimited contributions to,
1632 or for the benefit of, another political committee organized by a
1633 business entity. No political committee organized for ongoing political
1634 activities shall make a contribution in excess of three hundred seventy-
1635 five dollars to an exploratory committee. If such an ongoing committee
1636 is established by an organization or a business entity, its contributions
1637 shall be subject to the limits imposed by sections 9-613 to 9-615,
1638 inclusive, as amended by this act. A political committee organized for
1639 ongoing political activities may make contributions to a charitable
1640 organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section
1641 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time amended,
1642 or make memorial contributions.

1643 [(b) No political committee organized for ongoing political
1644 purposes, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative
1645 leadership committee, shall make a contribution or contributions to,
1646 for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a
1647 candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's
1648 campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign
1649 for election, to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand
1650 dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer,
1651 Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars;
1652 (3) chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one
1653 thousand five hundred dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in
1654 excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in
1655 excess of seven hundred fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a
1656 municipality not previously included in this subsection, in excess of
1657 three hundred seventy-five dollars. The limits imposed by this
1658 subsection shall apply separately to primaries and elections.

1659 (c) No political committee organized for ongoing political purposes,
1660 except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1661 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions in a calendar
1662 year to, or for the benefit of (1) the state central committee of a political
1663 party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars; or (2) a town
1664 committee of a political party, in excess of one thousand five hundred
1665 dollars.

1666 (d) (1) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1667 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit
1668 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a
1669 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1670 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1671 the office of: (A) State senator, in excess of ten thousand dollars; or (B)
1672 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars. The limits
1673 imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and
1674 elections. No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1675 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit
1676 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a

1677 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1678 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1679 any office not included in this subdivision.

1680 (2) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1681 committee shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar
1682 year to, or for the benefit of, the state central committee of a political
1683 party, in excess of ten thousand dollars.

1684 (3) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1685 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the
1686 benefit of, any committee except as provided in this subsection.]

1687 [(e)] (b) A political committee organized for ongoing political
1688 activities may receive contributions from the federal account of a
1689 national committee of a political party, but may not receive
1690 contributions from any other account of a national committee of a
1691 political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-
1692 state office.

1693 Sec. 19. Section 9-619 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1694 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1695 (a) [No] A political committee established for a single primary or
1696 election [shall] may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit
1697 of, a party committee or a candidate committee but no such political
1698 committee shall make contributions to a national committee, or a
1699 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a
1700 political committee is established by an organization or a business
1701 entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations imposed
1702 by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive, as amended by this act. [Except as
1703 provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, no] No
1704 political committee formed for a single election or primary shall, with
1705 respect to such election or primary make a contribution or
1706 contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to another political
1707 committee, provided no such political committee shall make a
1708 contribution in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to an

1709 exploratory committee.

1710 [(b) No political committee established for a single primary or
1711 election, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1712 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the
1713 benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate
1714 or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1715 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1716 the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2)
1717 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or
1718 Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) chief
1719 executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand
1720 five hundred dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of
1721 one thousand five hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of
1722 seven hundred fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality
1723 not previously included in this subsection, in excess of three hundred
1724 seventy-five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply
1725 separately to primaries and elections.

1726 (c) No political committee established for a single primary or
1727 election, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1728 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions in a calendar
1729 year to, or for the benefit of (1) the state central committee of a political
1730 party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars; or (2) a town
1731 committee of a political party, in excess of one thousand five hundred
1732 dollars.

1733 (d) (1) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1734 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit
1735 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a
1736 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1737 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1738 the office of: (A) State senator, in excess of ten thousand dollars; or (B)
1739 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars. The limits
1740 imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and
1741 elections. No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership

1742 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit
1743 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a
1744 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1745 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1746 any office not included in this subdivision.

1747 (2) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1748 committee shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar
1749 year to, or for the benefit of, the state central committee of a political
1750 party, in excess of ten thousand dollars.

1751 (3) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1752 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the
1753 benefit of, any committee except as provided in this subsection.]

1754 [(e)] (b) A political committee established for a single primary or
1755 election shall not receive contributions from a committee of a
1756 candidate for federal or out-of-state office or from a national
1757 committee.

1758 Sec. 20. Section 9-622 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1759 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1760 The following persons shall be guilty of illegal practices and shall be
1761 punished in accordance with the provisions of section 9-623, as
1762 amended by this act:

1763 (1) Any person who, directly or indirectly, individually or by
1764 another person, gives or offers or promises to any person any money,
1765 gift, advantage, preferment, entertainment, aid, emolument or other
1766 valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or procuring any person to
1767 sign a nominating, primary or referendum petition or to vote or refrain
1768 from voting for or against any person or for or against any measure at
1769 any election, caucus, convention, primary or referendum;

1770 (2) Any person who, directly or indirectly, receives, accepts,
1771 requests or solicits from any person, committee, association,

1772 organization or corporation, any money, gift, advantage, preferment,
1773 aid, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or
1774 procuring any person to sign a nominating, primary or referendum
1775 petition or to vote or refrain from voting for or against any person or
1776 for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or
1777 referendum;

1778 (3) Any person who, in consideration of any money, gift, advantage,
1779 preferment, aid, emolument or other valuable thing paid, received,
1780 accepted or promised to the person's advantage or any other person's
1781 advantage, votes or refrains from voting for or against any person or
1782 for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or
1783 referendum;

1784 (4) Any person who solicits from any candidate any money, gift,
1785 contribution, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of
1786 using the same for the support, assistance, benefit or expenses of any
1787 club, company or organization, or for the purpose of defraying the cost
1788 or expenses of any political campaign, primary, referendum or
1789 election;

1790 (5) Any person who, directly or indirectly, pays, gives, contributes
1791 or promises any money or other valuable thing to defray or towards
1792 defraying the cost or expenses of any campaign, primary, referendum
1793 or election to any person, committee, company, club, organization or
1794 association, other than to a campaign treasurer, except that this
1795 subdivision shall not apply to any expenses for postage, telegrams,
1796 telephoning, stationery, express charges, traveling, meals, lodging or
1797 photocopying incurred by any candidate for office or for nomination to
1798 office, so far as may be permitted under the provisions of this chapter;

1799 (6) Any person who, in order to secure or promote the person's own
1800 nomination or election as a candidate, or that of any other person,
1801 directly or indirectly, promises to appoint, or promises to secure or
1802 assist in securing the appointment, nomination or election of any other
1803 person to any public position, or to any position of honor, trust or

1804 emolument; but any person may publicly announce the person's own
1805 choice or purpose in relation to any appointment, nomination or
1806 election in which the person may be called to take part, if the person is
1807 nominated for or elected to such office;

1808 (7) Any person who, directly or indirectly, individually or through
1809 another person, makes a payment or promise of payment to a
1810 campaign treasurer in a name other than the person's own, and any
1811 campaign treasurer who knowingly receives a payment or promise of
1812 payment, or enters or causes the same to be entered in the person's
1813 accounts in any other name than that of the person by whom such
1814 payment or promise of payment is made;

1815 (8) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision
1816 of this chapter;

1817 (9) Any person who offers or receives a cash contribution in excess
1818 of one hundred dollars to promote the success or defeat of any political
1819 party, candidate or referendum question;

1820 (10) Any person who solicits, makes or receives a contribution that
1821 is otherwise prohibited by any provision of this chapter;

1822 (11) Any department head or deputy department head of a state
1823 department who solicits a contribution on behalf of, or for the benefit
1824 of, any candidate for state, district or municipal office or any political
1825 party;

1826 (12) Any municipal employee who solicits a contribution on behalf
1827 of, or for the benefit of, any candidate for state, district or municipal
1828 office, any political committee or any political party, from (A) an
1829 individual under the supervision of such employee, or (B) the spouse
1830 or a dependent child of such individual;

1831 [(13) Any person who makes a coordinated expenditure for a
1832 candidate without the knowledge of said candidate. No candidate
1833 shall be civilly or criminally liable with regard to any such coordinated

1834 expenditure;]

1835 [(14)] (13) Any chief of staff of a legislative caucus who solicits a
1836 contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of any candidate for state,
1837 district or municipal office from an employee of the legislative caucus;

1838 [(15)] (14) Any chief of staff for a state-wide elected official who
1839 solicits a contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of any candidate
1840 for state, district or municipal office from a member of such official's
1841 staff; or

1842 [(16)] (15) Any chief of staff for the Governor or Lieutenant
1843 Governor who solicits a contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of
1844 any candidate for state, district or municipal office from a member of
1845 the staff of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or from any
1846 commissioner or deputy commissioner of any state agency.

1847 Sec. 21. Subsection (b) of section 9-623 of the general statutes is
1848 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1849 *passage*):

1850 (b) (1) If any campaign treasurer fails to file any statement required
1851 by section 9-608, as amended by this act, or if any candidate fails to file
1852 either (A) a statement for the formation of a candidate committee as
1853 required by section 9-604, or (B) a certification pursuant to section
1854 9-603, as amended by this act, that the candidate is exempt from
1855 forming a candidate committee as required by section 9-604, within the
1856 time required, the campaign treasurer or candidate, as the case may be,
1857 shall pay a late filing fee of one hundred dollars.

1858 (2) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required
1859 to be filed with the [State Elections Enforcement Commission, the
1860 commission] Secretary of the State, the secretary shall, not later than
1861 ten days after the filing deadline is, or should be, known to have
1862 passed, notify by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person
1863 required to file that, if such statement or certification is not filed not
1864 later than twenty-one days after such notice, the person is in violation

1865 of section 9-603, as amended by this act, 9-604 or 9-608, as amended by
1866 this act. If the person does not file such statement or certification
1867 within twenty-one days after the secretary mails such notice, the
1868 secretary shall notify the State Elections Enforcement Commission
1869 within twenty-eight days after such notice.

1870 (3) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required
1871 to be filed with a town clerk, the town clerk shall forthwith after the
1872 filing deadline is, or should be, known to have passed, notify by
1873 certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required to file that,
1874 if such statement or certification is not filed not later than seven days
1875 after the town clerk mails such notice, the town clerk shall notify the
1876 State Elections Enforcement Commission that the person is in violation
1877 of section 9-603, as amended by this act, 9-604 or 9-608, as amended by
1878 this act.

1879 (4) The penalty for any violation of section 9-603, as amended by
1880 this act, 9-604 or 9-608, as amended by this act, for which notice is
1881 provided to the State Elections Enforcement Commission by the
1882 Secretary of the State or the town clerk shall be a fine of not less than
1883 two hundred dollars or more than two thousand dollars or
1884 imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

1885 Sec. 22. Section 9-624 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1886 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1887 (a) The [State Elections Enforcement Commission] Secretary of the
1888 State shall prepare and print the forms required for compliance with
1889 this chapter and distribute them upon request to candidates and
1890 campaign treasurers.

1891 (b) The [State Elections Enforcement Commission] Secretary of the
1892 State shall, at the expense of the state, prepare and print all forms for
1893 statements required to be returned under the provisions of this chapter
1894 and shall furnish to each town clerk a sufficient supply of each of such
1895 blank forms as are required to be filed with or returned to the town
1896 clerk. The town clerk of each town shall, upon request, distribute to

1897 campaign treasurers the forms required for compliance with this
1898 chapter and, if not salaried, shall be entitled to receive from the town
1899 the sum of ten cents for each copy.

1900 Sec. 23. Section 9-675 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1901 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1902 (a) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall [(1)] create a
1903 software program or programs for the preparation of financial
1904 disclosure statements required by section 9-608, as amended by this
1905 act, and [(2)] the Secretary of the State, in consultation with the
1906 commission, shall prescribe the standard reporting format and
1907 specifications for other software programs created by vendors for such
1908 purpose. No software program created by a vendor may be used for
1909 the electronic submission of such financial disclosure statements, until
1910 the secretary, in consultation with the commission, determines that the
1911 program provides for the standard reporting format, and complies
1912 with the specifications, which are prescribed under [subdivision (2) of]
1913 this subsection for vendor software programs. The commission shall
1914 provide training in the use of the software program or programs
1915 created by the commission.

1916 (b) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee for each
1917 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor,
1918 Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State
1919 Treasurer or Secretary of the State who raises or spends two hundred
1920 fifty thousand dollars or more during an election campaign shall file in
1921 electronic form all financial disclosure statements required by section
1922 9-608 by either transmitting disks, tapes or other electronic storage
1923 media containing the contents of such statements to the [State Elections
1924 Enforcement Commission] office of the Secretary of the State or
1925 transmitting the statements on-line to said [commission] office. Each
1926 such campaign treasurer shall use either (1) a software program
1927 created by the commission under [subdivision (1) of] subsection (a) of
1928 this section, for all such statements, or (2) another software program
1929 which provides for the standard reporting format, and complies with

1930 the specifications, which are prescribed by the [commission] Secretary,
1931 in consultation with the commission, under [subdivision (2) of]
1932 subsection (a) of this section, for all such statements. The [commission]
1933 office of the Secretary of the State shall accept any statement that uses
1934 any such software program. Once any such candidate committee has
1935 raised or spent two hundred fifty thousand dollars or more during an
1936 election campaign, all previously filed statements required by [said]
1937 section 9-608, as amended by this act, which were not filed in
1938 electronic form shall be refiled in such form, using such a software
1939 program, not later than the date on which the campaign treasurer of
1940 the committee is required to file the next regular statement under
1941 [said] section 9-608, as amended by this act.

1942 (c) (1) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee for any
1943 other candidate, as defined in section 9-601, as amended by this act,
1944 who is required to file the financial disclosure statements required by
1945 section 9-608, as amended by this act, with the [commission] office of
1946 the Secretary of the State, and (2) the campaign treasurer of any
1947 political committee or party committee, may file in electronic form any
1948 financial disclosure statements required by [said] section 9-608, as
1949 amended by this act. Such filings may be made by either transmitting
1950 disks, tapes or other electronic storage media containing the contents
1951 of such statements to the proper authority under section 9-603, as
1952 amended by this act, or transmitting the statements on-line to such
1953 proper authority. Each such campaign treasurer shall use either (A) a
1954 software program created by the commission under [subdivision (1)
1955 of] subsection (a) of this section, for all such statements filed in
1956 electronic form, or (B) another software program which provides for
1957 the standard reporting format, and complies with the specifications,
1958 which are prescribed by the Secretary, in consultation with the
1959 commission, under [subdivision (2) of] subsection (a) of this section,
1960 for all such statements filed in electronic form. The proper authority
1961 under section 9-603, as amended by this act, shall accept any statement
1962 that uses any such software program.

1963 Sec. 24. Section 9-676 of the general statutes is repealed and the

1964 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1965 The [State Elections Enforcement Commission] Secretary of the State
1966 shall, within available appropriations, convert all data in statements
1967 required by section 9-608, as amended by this act, that are filed in
1968 paper format on and after such date, to an electronic format and be
1969 authorized to use a portion of the funds for oversight of such
1970 conversion.

1971 Sec. 25. Section 9-677 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1972 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1973 The [State Elections Enforcement Commission] Secretary of the State
1974 shall make all computerized data from statements required by section
1975 9-608, as amended by this act, available to the public through (1)
1976 computer terminals at the [commission] office of the Secretary of the
1977 State and, if feasible, at remote access locations, and (2) the Internet or
1978 any other generally available on-line computer network.

1979 Sec. 26. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any
1980 provision of the general statutes, any campaign contributions received
1981 prior to the effective date of this section for participation in the
1982 Citizens' Election Program may be used by a candidate committee for
1983 election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney
1984 General, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, state
1985 senator or state representative, as applicable, pursuant to the
1986 provisions of title 9 of the general statutes.

1987 Sec. 27. Section 49 of public act 05-5 of the October 25 special
1988 session, subsections (g) to (j), inclusive of section 9-610, subsections (g)
1989 to (j), inclusive, of section 9-612, sections 9-700 to 9-718, inclusive,
1990 subdivision (18) of section 53a-119, and sections 9-750, 9-751 and 9-760
1991 of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)"

<p>This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:</p>
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Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	1-100b
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	3-69a
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-7b
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	9-324
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	9-601
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-601a
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-601b
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	9-603
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	9-605
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-607(g)(1)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(c)
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(e) and (f)
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	9-610(d)
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	9-611(a) and (b)
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	9-612(a) to (f)
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-613
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-617
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-618
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	9-619
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	9-622
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	9-623(b)
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	9-624
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	9-675
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	9-676
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	9-677
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section